## Harold N. Moldenke

## HOLMSKIOLDIA Retz.

Additional and emended bibliography: Baill., Hist. Pl. 11: 86--87, 112, & 113, fig. 97. 1891; Mold., Phytologia 48: 313--356. 1981.

HOLMSKIOLDIA TETTENSIS (Klotzsch) Vatke

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 48: 322, 323, & 354-356. 1981.

This species is reported by Compton (1966) from the <u>poorts</u> in Swaziland and by Riley (1963) as cultivated in South Africa. Baker (1900) cites unnumbered Kirk and Peters specimens from Mozambique and another unnumbered Kirk specimen from Nyasaland. Van der Schijff (1969) cites his nos. 1043 & 2776 and Lam 13 from Kruger National Park.

Common and vernacular names reported for the species are "China hat plant". "Chinese hat plant", "cups and saucers", "cups-and-saucers", "lavender cup-and-saucer plant", "parasol flower", and "the crackler".

Codd 3254 has the fruiting-calyxes hardly lobed, while of Codd 2932 Meeuse, in a personal communication to me, says: "this specimen was collected near the Zululand border and quite a distance from the type locality of H. tettensis which is from near the Zambezi river. In this specimen the calyx is hardly lobed to rather distinctly lobed, and the leaves are not very hairy and glandular."

The Foster collection cited below is from a plant cultivated in Natal, but originally from Transvaal.

Citations: MOZAMBIQUE: Lourenco Marques: Balsinhas 165 (U1); Barbosa 737 (Ld, U1); Exell, Mondonça, & Wild 471 (U1); Gomes e Sousa 3665 (U1); Hornby 972 (U1), 2661 (Ld, N); F. A. Mendonça 1658 (U1), 2964 (U1), 4523 (U1); Torre 1849 (U1), 6489 (U1), 6839 (U1). Mocambique: Borle 152 (N, N--photo, S, Si-photo, V--1083, Z--photo), 276 [Nat. Herb. Pretoria 3010] (Ba). Sul do Savo: Codd 2932 (Ss). SWAZILAND: Compton 28619 (Mu), 30396 (Mu). SOUTH AFRICA: Natal: D. Edwards 2944 (Mu); Strey 6556 (Mu). Transvaal: Acocks 12914 (Le); Bayliss 10602 (Mu); Codd 3254 (Ss); Meeuse 10643 (Mu); Pole-Evans H.16879 (N, Ss), s.n. [Lebombo Mts., 9.1.29] (Z); Schlieben & Strey 8391 (Mu); Van Wyk 404 (Ac). CULTIVATED: Florida: Gillis 11046 [M.20265] (Ld). Hawaiian Islands: H. N. Moldenke 21855 (Mi); Neal s.n. [July 30, 1946] (Bi); G. Price s.n. [July 23, 1951] (Bi); Tong s.n. [Sept. 12, 1946] (N). Natal: H. M. L. Forbes s.n. [January 1931] (Ms), s.n. [March 1936] (F--photo, Gg--267596, N, N--photo, Si--photo, Z--photo). Zimbabwe: A. L. Shepherd s.n. [Govt. Herb. Salisbury 30948] (N).

HOLMSKIOLDIA TETTENSIS f. ALBA Mold., Bol. Soc. Brot., ser. 2, 40: 123. 1966.

Bibliography: Mold., Bol. Soc. Brot., ser. 2, 40: 123. 1966; Mold., Résumé Suppl. 13: 4. 1966; Anon., Assoc. Etud. Tax. F1. Afr. Trop. Ind. 1967: 62. 1968; Anon., Biol. Abstr. 49: 390. 1968; Mold., Fifth Summ. 1: 251 (1971) and 2: 881. 1971; Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 241 & 550. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 48: 323. 1981.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having white flowers.

It is based on a collection made by Antonio Rocha da Torre (no. 2015) near Goba, Maputo, Lourenço Marques, Mozambique, on November 15, 1940, deposited in the herbarium of the Centro de Botânica, Junta de Investigações do Ultramar. in Lisbon. Thus far the form is known only from the type collection.

Citations: MOZAMBIQUE: Lourenço Marques: Torre 2015 (U1--type).

HOLMSKIOLDIA TETTENSIS f. FLAVA Mold., Phytologia 48: 323, nom. nud. 1981; f. nov.

Bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 48: 323. 1981.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei calycibus flavis recedit. This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its mature calyxes [and probably also the corollas] yellow.

It is based on *Strey 4000* from stony mountain slopes in the Berberton District of Transvaal, South Africa, about 5 miles south of Komatipoort, collected on March 15, 1962, and deposited in the Munich herbarium. The collector notes that the plant was 4--5 feet tall and calls attention to the marginally crenate leaf-blades. Thus far the form is known to me only from the original collection.

Citations: SOUTH AFRICA: Transvaal: Strey 4000 (Mu-type).

HOLMSKIOLDIA sp. nov. ined.

Bibliography: Mold., Phytol. Mem. 2: 230 & 550. 1980; Mold., Phytologia 48: 323. 1981.

There is what appears to be a new and undescribed species of this genus in Kenya, represented by Faden, Faden, Gillett, & Gachathi 77/439 in my personal herbarium and in the East African Herbarium at Nairobi. It is said to be a tree, 12 m. tall, with a narrow crown, the bark tan-colored, peeling, with permanent lenticels, the leaves opposite, oblong, about 30 cm. long, 15 cm. wide, glabrous, with a dense reticulate venation. It grows on limestone rodes along with Commiphora zimmermannii, Erythrina sacleuxii, Ficus sp., Gyrocarpus americana, Sterculia appendiculata, Ricinodendron, etc. and was actually collected at K.7, Kilifi District, just north of Mwara Kenya on the Chonyi to Ribe road, 4.8 km. south of the turn-off on the Kilifi to Kaloleni Road, at 3°47' S., 39°42' E., at an altitude of about 140 m., on February 16, 1977. The mature calyx is pink, papery, rotatepatelliform, 6 cm. wide, marginally very shallowly 5-lobed, prominently venose. The collectors note "One tree and one sapling only". Attempts by Dr. Gillett to secure flowering material have thus far proved unsuccessful.